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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/512,560	02/24/2000	Yudong Sun	ST9-99-153	6032

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EXAMINER

BASEHOAR, ADAM L

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2178

DATE MAILED: 03/07/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

09/512,560

**Applicant(s)**

SUN, YUDONG

**Examiner**

Adam L Basehoar

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 21 September 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-30 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. This action is responsive to communications: The Appeal Brief filed 09/21/04.
2. The rejection of Claims 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over W3C's "Introduction to CSS2", <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/intro.html#processing-model>, 05/12/98 in view of Hill et al (US 6,023,714: 02/08/00) have been withdrawn as necessitated by the Appeal Brief.
3. Claims 1-30 are pending in the case. Claims 1, 11, and 21 are independent claims.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

4. 35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

5. Claim 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to non-statutory subject matter. All the elements of the apparatus claim could be implemented in software alone (Specification: page 10, lines 10-12). Thus the claim is non-statutory under 35 U.S.C 101 as not being tangibly embodied.

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are

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such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. Claims 1-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over W3C's "Introduction to CSS2", <http://www.w3.org/TR/REC-CSS2/intro.html#processing-model>, 05/12/98 in view of Traughber (WO-98/14896 04/09/08).

-In regard to independent claims 1, 11, and 21, W3C teaches a user agent computer processing method, system, and article of manufacture, wherein the method "parses the source document (HTML) and create a document tree", wherein the step of creating could generate a corresponding "DOM"; "retrieving all style sheets associated with the document that are specified for the target media type"; "Annotate every element of the document tree by assigning a single value to every property that is applicable to the target media type"; "From the annotated document tree, generating a *formatting structure*"; and " Transfer the formatting structure to the target medium (e.g., print the results, display them on the screen, render them as speech, etc.)" (Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model: Steps 1-6). W3C does not teach that customizing a requested document is done on the document server side. Traughber teaches that customizing the requested document was done on the server side (Page 2, lines 3-14)(Fig. 2: 32). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, to have customized a requested HTML document for target device on the server side as shown in Traughber, because Traughber teaches it was notoriously well known in the art at the time of the invention for servers to customize documents to be sent to user agent web browsers (Page 2, lines 3-14)(Abstract)(Fig. 2: 32), which would provide the inherent benefit of reducing the processing load on the client side by processing the document on the server-side. In addition it was also notoriously well known in the art at the time of the invention for servers to customize documents to be sent to clients for the purpose of

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advertisements or display capabilities by passing cookie data (user preferences) from the client to the server so the server could better deliver user preferred customized data.

W3C also does not specifically teach flattening the DOM to generate the transformed document. As stated by the applicant, “flattening” a DOM strictly means converting it back into standard HTML format and that “flattening” was well known in the art and thus would have been obvious (page 16, lines 15-19). The process of which would have been equivalent displaying the formatting structure on the target medium display (Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model: Step 6).

-In regard to dependent claims 2, 12, and 22, W3C further teaches wherein the style sheet is a cascading style sheet (CSS) (Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model).

-In regard to dependent claims 3, 13, and 23, W3C further teaches “identifying the target media type” and “Annotate every element of the document tree by assigning a single value to every property that is applicable to the target media type”(Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model; Steps 2-4).

-In regard to dependent claims 4, 14, and 24, Traugher further teaches the “the web server receives a request for an HTML page” (column 2, lines 3-4) from a client browser (Fig. 2: 30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art for a server to receive a request for a document from a client, because Traugher teaches that it was notoriously well known in the art

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that for a client to receive a document (HTML Page) from a server system, it must request it and the server must process that request.

-In regard to dependent claims 5, 15, and 25, Traugher further teaches wherein the client contains a Web browser (Fig. 2: 30). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention, for the client (user agent) of W3C to have had a Web browser because Traugher teaches it was well notoriously well known in the art to use a Web browser to provide the benefit of access to documents on a server which is the embodiment of the invention.

-In regard to dependent claims 6, 16, and 26, W3C further teaches wherein the style sheet can contain “@media rule specifies the target media types (separated by commas) of a set of rules (delimited by curly braces). The @media construct allows style sheet rules for various media in the same style sheet.” (Section: 7.2.1 The @media rule)

-In regard to dependent claims 7-8, 17-18, and 27-28, W3C further teaches wherein the style sheet is stored “either within the HTML document” (separate portion of document), “or via an external style sheet” (separate data file) (Section: 2.1 A brief CSS2 tutorial for HTML).

-In regard to dependent claims 9, 19, and 29, W3C further teaches “transferring the formatting structure to the target medium (e.g., print the results, display them on the screen, render them as speech, etc.)” (Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model).

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-In regard to dependent claims 10, 20, and 30, W3C further teaches generating nothing (removing) at least one object of the DOM in a response to a style sheet removal of an HTML element, wherein "if an element in the document tree has a value of 'none' for the 'display' property, that element will generate nothing in the formatting structure," (Section: 2.3 The CSS2 processing model; Step 5)

### ***Response to Arguments***

8. Applicant's arguments, see page 12 lines 5-10, filed 09/21/04, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-30 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of newly applied prior art references.

### ***Conclusion***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Adam L Basehoar whose telephone number is (571)-272-4121. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F: 7:00am - 4:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Steve Hong can be reached on (571)-272-4124. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

ALB

  
**STEPHEN HONG**  
**SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER**